

CONGRESS FRAMES DRAFT OF WAR RESOLUTION; CHIEF CARRANZA REJECTS DEMANDS OF WILSON

TALE OF FIGHT WITH MEXICANS TOLD BY MOREY

Only American Officer to Escape From Carrizal Massacre Relates Story of Horrors.

WOUNDED AND WITH
NO WATER 22 HOURS

His Report Confirms Fact
That Gomez Fired Upon
U. S. Troopers Without Cause.

International News Service:
FIELD HEADQUARTERS, U. S. PUNITIVE EXPEDITION, NEAR CASAS GRANDES, Mexico, June 26. (via radio to Columbus, N. M., June 27.)—Capt. Lewis S. Morey, troop K, 10th cavalry, the sole officer to survive the Carrizal massacre, sat on the edge of a bunk in a thatched hut at headquarters here today and told an attentive group of fellow officers who gathered to congratulate him as one from the grave, intimate details of the first real tragedy of this campaign.

Morey had spent the night in the hospital after his arrival here late last evening in a motor car. Today, his bloodstained shirt removed and his body cleaned and refreshed, he was able to move about the camp with his left shoulder, through which a Mauser bullet had scored its way, swathed in bandages.

He first held a conference with Gen. Pershing. And then he visited with his regiment in what probably will be the most remarkable episode of this campaign. As he walked through the curious little army streets, flanked by tents and the queer woven brush quarters which the men and officers have built, there was no cheering and music. But from each group some officers walked out and grasping Morey's unmaimed hand exclaimed:

"Glad you're back, old man. Congratulations!"

Glad He's Back.

Simple words those, but they were fervently spoken for there is no man in this command that believed he would ever see Morey again.

Morey is a studious looking man, whiskered, lean of face and spectacled. Telling his story he spoke baldly, without exaggeration, and with admirable restraint and modesty. He blamed no one, drew no conclusions, offered no hindsight suggestions as to what should have been or should not have been done. His voice was almost emotionless, rising in tone and pitch only when he told of going without water from 6 o'clock on the morning of the 21st until 4 o'clock the following day, wounded and with the blistering, searing rays of a Mexican sun beating down upon him.

Morey suffered thirst that will leave an impression for life. Even as he spoke of it, his hand automatically reached for a canteen and he drank long and deep.

How those two troops of the 10th cavalry left Santo Domingo early that Wednesday morning and rode towards Carrizal, how Capt. Boyd conferred with Gen. Gomez, and how banking the Americans on the right and left the Carranzistas opened fire already has been told, and Morey confirmed the details that have heretofore been related.

Died Like Soldiers.

He added little to that fight except to say that Boyd and Lieut. Harry Adair died like soldiers and gentlemen. He told also that the Carranzistas began hostilities by opening up with machine guns and that in the firing the enemy seemed to be centering his fire on the white officers of the command, of whom there were only three. When the battle was over there was but one.

Morey's command, consisting of only 26 men, was on the right flank when the battle opened, as he put it, and he could follow the charge of troop C under Boyd and Adair only to a fringe of brush into which men and horses disappeared. "C" troops men tell me," said Morey, "that Adair died in the irrigation ditch, his head held up by

Eastern State Troops Hasten Toward Border

International News Service:
NEW YORK, June 27.—After being delayed for many hours by lack of railroad cars, the 17th regiment of state troops, the first unit of the New York militia to start for the border, left for Brownsville, Texas, this morning over the Pennsylvania railroad. The 1,200 men under command of Col. William C. Fisk were reviewed by Gov. Charles S. Whitman as they marched down Fifth av.

The next unit to leave was the 71st regiment, which will travel over the New York Central lines.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 27.—The 14th New York infantry, started for the border today.

FARMINGHAM, Mass., June 27.—The 8th regiment of Massachusetts infantry units, the 8th regiment, to go in the first troop movement, left today for the border.

REVEALS LOVE SECRETS
Will Orpet Testifies Regarding Death of Sweetheart.

International News Service:
WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 27.—While a packed court room hung on his every word, Will Orpet was forced today by the attorneys who are seeking to send him to the gallows for Marian Lambert's death, to reveal all the intimate little secrets of his amorous affair with the girl. The defense unexpectedly finished its direct examination shortly after court opened this morning, and the young student was turned over to the state "to tear to pieces."

The direct examination wound up with a categorical denial of practically all the vital charges which the state has made. He swore that he had not given Marian Lambert poison; that he did not even know it was poison that killed her; that he did not know of her having poison; that he was not engaged to Celeste Youker.

SUBSEA STRIFE IS CONTINUING

Germans Are Again Making
Strong Campaign on Opposing Fleets.

International News Service:
LONDON, June 27.—Another campaign of German submarine warfare is on. News of the sinking of the French steamship Fournel, the 10th vessel to be torpedoed within 24 hours, was received by Lloyd's this morning. The Fournel, a steamship of 2,647 tons, hailed from Havre.

International News Service:
BERLIN, June 27.—Russian positions have been penetrated by the German armies of both Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. von Linsingen, the war office announced today.

On the western front the French renewed their attacks against German positions in the sector of Verdun, but all these assaults were repulsed.

International News Service:
PARIS, June 27.—The repulse of a night attack made by the Germans with grenades west of the Meuse river, and a slight advance east of the river, on the Verdun front, were reported in the official communiqué issued by the war office today.

To the west of the Meuse the Germans renewed their battering ram assaults against Hill No. 204, trying to drive the French from their trenches with grenades.

The attack failed, however, and the Germans were driven back to their own lines.

To the east of the Meuse the French are pressing strongly against the Thiaumont wood, which was taken by the Germans last week. Some progress has been made there, but the attacks are still in progress.

The Germans still maintain their foothold in the village of Fleury, but their attempts to advance against the French trenches in front of Souville and Beleville were immediately halted by the concentrated fire of the French guns. Severe losses were inflicted.

Heavy artillery firing by both sides is in progress all along the Verdun front.

WHOLE BORDER IS READY FOR FIGHT SIGNAL

War Spirit Sweeps From Gulf of Mexico to Pacific Ocean Along Lines.

TROOPS RUSHED TO
MENACED AMERICANS

Thinly Guarded Arizona Front
Being Strengthened to
Prevent Invasion by
Carranza Men.

—BULLETIN—

International News Service:
EL PASO, Texas, June 27.—Twenty box cars loaded with soldiers, refugees and provisions left Juarez today over the Mexican Central in the direction of Chihuahua, according to a report from an American lookout station.

International News Service:
EL PASO, Texas, June 27.—War spirit is sweeping the border today. From the gulf of Mexico to the Pacific ocean Mexican and American troops are both alert for the signal to enter conflict.

The actual situation is shown by an occurrence near Progresso, 140 miles from Brownsville, last night. Two armed Mexicans who attempted to cross the Rio Grande were fired upon by an American border patrol. One of the Mexicans was killed and another wounded.

Along the Rio Grande near San Benito, Mexican soldiers have concentrated for a sudden dash into American territory. The Carranzistas forces are threatening the towns of Naco, Bisbee and Nogales. A special train is carrying American troops to the menaced Arizona front.

The Mexican troops along the thinly guarded Arizona line far outnumber the American soldiers. This may require the use of the plans that had been made for an invasion of Mexico in case of war. Juarez will be occupied, as has been announced before in these dispatches, but Gen. Pershing may have to send part of his troops westward to protect Arizona, instead of rushing them all eastward to the Villa Ahumada district, where there is also a great concentration of Carranzista troops.

Awaiting Word.

Officers and men cheerfully awaited today the ultimate word that would bring them into actual war. The big "four point seven" on Colton hill seemed to snuggle a little eagerly into their positions. There was a new briskness in all camps.

It may be said without revealing a military secret that the American artillerymen have reckoned the exact range of every important square foot of Juarez territory. The Mexicans have threatened to bombard El Paso and have said that they will topple over some of the tall buildings before Juarez is taken.

"I'll give them guns one shot apiece if they fire quickly," said an artillery officer, "after that we'll have their batteries out of business."

The best tactical move a Mexican force ever made was when the Juarez garrison evacuated. For them to remain in Juarez means that they will die there.

To Sweep Path.

Machine gun crews were near the international border ready to sweep a path for the advance across that point. The Carranzistas were present with their machine guns on the other side, it seemed certain that if the thousand soldiers and civilian guards in Juarez made any kind of a stand the bridge would see some sharp action.

The Juarez guard was strengthened during the night when Jose Ysabel Robles and Manuel Medina, old generals of Pancho Villa, came into town with 400 men from the south.

Robles was one of Villa's staff chief, rising in the favor of "Pancho" after the death of Fierro, the "butcher," the bandit's chief assassin. Medina escaped from Carranza firing squad that once was lined up to wipe out a batch of Villistas prisoners.

Funston Ready To Open Strife At Any Moment

International News Service:
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 27.—"If war has got to come I would just as soon it come Wednesday as not," said Maj. Gen. Funston today. "By that time we shall be as well prepared as possible. Some militia will be on the border and the rest on the way. I am sure the regulars are as ready as they ever will be. I have no fear of the outcome."

The confidence expressed by the American commander was reflected by his subordinates. Reports that troops of Gen. Trevino and Gen. Pershing had already clashed at Villa Ahumada were received without any anxiety. The reports, while unconfirmed, caused no surprise, as this place is expected to be the scene of the first big battle.

Preparations are being made at Fort Sam Houston to accommodate 10,000 militiamen from Illinois and Wisconsin, but in case of emergency these forces will continue to the border without stopping here.

WOULD RATHER FIGHT
THAN COMMIT SUICIDE

South Bend Woman Appeals to
Springfield Sheriff to Locate
Husband.

International News Service:
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—Caleb Hainline of South Bend, Ind., would rather die fighting in Mexico than commit suicide. In a letter to Sheriff Wheeler, his wife, Clara Hainline, said that before the Mexican situation became acute, Caleb had several times threatened to end his life. After the order for troop mobilization came, she says, he changed his plans and left home, a note to his wife the day he disappeared to enlist in the national guard and wants the sheriff to find him.

Mrs. Hainline appealed to the local police here but no trace was found of her husband. The husband worked at Studebaker's and was subject to attacks of epilepsy. He said in a note to his wife the day he disappeared that he had had another bad spell and was going to end it all. He has not been seen or heard from since that day.

The family lived on S. Taylor st.

WILL NOT ACCEPT PLAN OF SENATE

Houses Refuse to Throw Men
With Dependent Families
Out of Militia.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, June 27.—The house this afternoon refused to accept the senate plan to let men who have families dependent upon them out of the national guard. By a vote of 119 to 5 the house ordered the military draft resolution containing the senate provision, sent to a joint conference of members of the senate and the house.

The house conferees named were Reps. Hay and Dent, democrats, and Anthony, republican.

The action resulted from the demand of Chairman Hay of the house military affairs committee; for a separate vote on the senate plan which had been substituted for Rep. Hay's plan to pay not more than \$50 to each dependent family of member of the guard.

Adopt Resolution.

The administration bill "federalizing" the naval militia of the various states, was unanimously reported to the house today by the committee on naval affairs.

The bill would authorize Pres't Wilson to draft immediately into the naval service of the United States the men of the naval militia. There are present about 3,000 officers and men of the naval militia.

Chairman Padgett of the naval committee, will make an effort to get the militia bill included as part of the naval appropriation bill now before the senate, to expedite passage.

When the house disagreement to the senate amendments to the militia drafting resolution was reported to the senate, Sen. Chamberlain's motion to insist upon the amendments was agreed to. The senate then appointed Sens. Chamberlain, Hitchcock and Warren to act as conferees to adjust the difference with the house.

STATE MILITIA IN READINESS FOR WAR CALL

Efforts Are Redoubled to
Complete Last Details Before
Going to Border Line.

SUMMONS FOR FIELD
ARTILLERY EXPECTED

Co. F Will be Among First Indiana
Troops to Leave
For South is Reliable Report.

—BY STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

FORT HARRISON, Ind., June 27.—The Indiana national guard was one day nearer the call for service at the Mexican border today. Mustering officers and examining physicians doubled their efforts to complete the last details necessary before reporting the guard was ready to move.

The field artillery was on edge again today awaiting the call. Rumors yesterday were that it would be called today. When it was learned today that Capt. J. J. Toffey, mustering officer, had received a telegram saying that "imperative military necessity" demanded haste in completing the organization of the guard, the battery boys prepared to entrain tomorrow or Thursday.

The infantry was drilled steadily in camp today. Many of the men are recruits and the guard officers are exerting every effort to whip them into shape. New companies which have been raised in at least five cities, are expected to arrive within the next day or two, increasing the infantry in camp by 500. By the end of the week the entire guard will be ready for call to service.

IRON MEN TODAY.

The tin soldiers of yesterday have become the iron men of tomorrow in Indiana. And, of yore, when the names of Hoosiers "dug themselves in" to niches in the immortal halls of the nation's famous, so will the Hoosiers, who today took their first, faltering lessons in warfare at Fort Benjamin Harrison, have their chances for a place in the sun of history.

As often as a crisis faces the nation, the national guard, revived and laughed at in the days of peace, buckles on its shield of Americanism and goes forth to be the backbone of the nation's strength. They are quiet, in the main, out at Fort Benjamin Harrison. There are mothers and fathers and sweethearts and sons and laughing daughters out there, too, to see their loved ones. And nearly all of the forced smiles in the bronzed faces beyond Baker's bridge are used solely and charily for those same mothers and fathers and sweethearts and sons and laughing daughters.

Selects Leaders.

Over at the statehouse a judicial man sat Monday—and used all his cunning and all his judgment, as he selected the officers of the troops from Indiana. For, if he has made a mistake there, it will be his costliest. For the men he named will, in large part, hold within their hands the lives of four thousand Hoosiers. And captives of the Mexicans seldom are released.

Northern Indiana got its share of those appointments. And northern Indiana troops, out at Fort Harrison, were happy in the belief that the men named to lead them to the border would be found not wanting in the hours of quick decisions.

The artillery probably will go first—from Camp Ralston. With Major Robert H. Tyndall commanding the battalion, three Indiana batteries are to be rushed to the border to report to Gen. Funston, Indiana's artillery always has been "crack" and this new organization will not lag behind, if it is given only reasonable orders.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.)

MEXICAN LEADER HAS REFUSED TO RELEASE U. S. PRISONERS; CHANGE FOR PEACE LOST SAY MEDIATORS

Late Bulletins

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, June 27.—Pancho Villa, whose raid on Columbus, N. M., brought on the Mexican crisis of today, not only is alive, but now is dickering with Carranza to join his forces against the United States, according to private advices reaching the state department today.

These advices, the source of which was not divulged, stated that Villa is at Escanlon, near Parral. He is declared to have offered Carranza an army of several hundred if the first chief will take him back and give him a command in his army.

International News Service:
COLUMBUS, N. M., June 27.—Advices received here today state that Gen. Pershing's column in Mexico has been shortened to almost half of its former length and the bandit hunt temporarily abandoned.

Scouting detachments are watching the movements of the de facto government forces.

International News Service:
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 27.—Only prompt action by Maj. Gen. Funston in ordering the 22nd U. S. infantry from Douglas to Naco, is believed to have saved Bisbee, Ariz., from attack by 1,500 Mexicans last night. Scouts reported that the Carranzistas were entrained and ready for a dash upon Bisbee, but when the American troops were concentrated the Mexicans did not make any hostile move.

International News Service:
COLUMBUS, N. M., June 27.—Four more survivors of the Carrizal massacre have been picked up and brought back to the American lines near Gen. Pershing's headquarters at Casas Grandes, according to advices received here today.

International News Service:
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 27.—The Mexican town of Namiquipa, long the base of Brig. Gen. Pershing, has been evacuated by the United States troops. The Americans have also withdrawn from Cruces, Gen. Pershing is now making his headquarters at Colonia Dublan, north of Namiquipa.

International News Service:
SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The United States cruiser South Dakota which has been loading supplies here for two days, left today for the west coast of Mexico in response to rush orders. She will stop first at San Diego.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, June 27.—An urgent deficiency bill appropriating \$25,952,068.83, practically all of which is necessary because of the mobilization of regular troops and the national guard for Mexican service, was reported to the house today by the committee on appropriations.

The bill follows closely the estimates submitted by the war department and approved by the president.

ACCEPTS OFFER.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, June 27.—The American Federation of Labor today accepted the invitation of Mexican labor leaders to confer here for deciding whether they can prevent war between the United States and Mexico.

MORE SERVICE FOR NEWS-TIMES READERS

In an extra issued at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, The News-Times presented its readers with the news that Chief Carranza had absolutely refused to meet the demands of Pres't Wilson, five hours before any other paper appeared bearing the same news. Chief Carranza's answer means war, according to Washington officials and the fact that The News-Times delivered this information to its readers in advance of any other papers is another indication of its policy of service.

Legislators Prepare Resolutions Declaring War on Southern Republic Which May be Passed as Soon as Wilson Presents Facts.

BULLETINS.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, June 27.—Eliseo Arrondondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, this afternoon received official word from Mexico City that the demand of the United States for the release of the American soldiers taken prisoners at Carrizal would be refused by the Mexican government.

Arrondondo was further advised that the Mexican reply to Pres't Wilson's note had been started on its way to Washington. The ambassador-designate informed several Latin-American diplomats here this afternoon that he expected to receive the Mexican note soon.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, June 27.—Convinced that Pres't Wilson will within 48 hours demand congressional sanction for a break with Mexico, house leaders this afternoon framed a tentative draft of a resolution to accomplish that purpose. After a careful review of four war resolutions, the leaders decided to submit to the president a proposal which would declare, "through the acts of the Mexican government, a state of war exists between the United States and Mexico." Rep. Flood, chairman of the house foreign affairs committee, Rep. Harrison of Mississippi, an administration leader, and Acting Chairman Pou of the house rules committee, all worked on the resolution. The proposed declaration would follow almost word for word the resolution which sent Zachary Taylor on his victorious campaign in northern Mexico, and Winfield Scott from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, in 1846. While not a flat declaration of war it would place the burden of the "existing state of war" on the Mexican government.

International News Service:
GALVESTON, Texas, June 27.—Carranza officials at Tampico are holding W. H. Green, general superintendent of the Huasteca Oil Co., as a hostage pending the payment of a large sum of money, according to Green's wife, who arrived here today. Mrs. Green said her husband was "arrested" when he attempted to leave the country with other Americans.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, June 27.—Latin America has failed in its efforts to influence Gen. Carranza to take steps to placate the United States.

Its ministers have received word that the reply of Carranza to the ultimatum of the United States is a direct challenge to this government to "do its worst." As a result everything today indicated that the expected break between the two nations cannot much longer be deferred.

Ignacio Calderon, Bolivian minister and leader in the movement to prevent open hostilities admitted today that the situation looks hopeless. He said that he had received authentic information that the Carranza reply is complete and that it is in no way responsive to the American demand.

"The mob spirit seems to be influencing Pres't Carranza and his advisers," said the veteran diplomat. "While I have no details of the note, I am assured through Latin-American diplomatic sources that the reply instead of being conciliatory will declare that the United States is to blame and will adopt a position which I fear will leave no alternative to the United States but to use force. We of the Latin-American diplomatic corps are gravely disappointed."

See Early Reply.

Minister Calderon said that he did not know when the Carranza reply would reach this city. The state department likewise was in the dark. Its overnight messages from Consul-Gen. James L. Rodgers at Mexico City, said that the ultimatum demanding the release of American troops held prisoners at Chihuahua, was presented to the Mexican foreign office at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. No word had been received from Rodgers today and it was said that after the reply actually is handed to him it will require from six to 12 hours for transmission to this city.

Officials were confident, however, that the new Carranza note will be in the hands of the president not later than tomorrow morning. The president and the cabinet went over the situation at great length at today's session. While no action will

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

(CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.)